



# UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
United States Patent and Trademark Office  
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS  
P.O. Box 1450  
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450  
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/807,731	03/23/2004	Scott McNulty	1004294.001US	4430
85775	7590	10/16/2009	EXAMINER	
Locke Lord Bissell & Liddell LLP			BILGRAMI, ASGHAR H	
Attn: IP Docketing				
Three World Financial Center			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
New York, NY 10281-2101			2443	
			NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			10/16/2009	ELECTRONIC

**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

ptopatentcommunication@lockelord.com

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	<b>Application No.</b>	<b>Applicant(s)</b>
	10/807,731	MCNULTY, SCOTT
	<b>Examiner</b>	<b>Art Unit</b>
	ASGHAR BILGRAMI	2443

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

#### Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

#### Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 10 August 2009.  
 2a) This action is **FINAL**.                    2b) This action is non-final.  
 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

#### Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 1-15 and 17-73 is/are pending in the application.  
 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.  
 5) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.  
 6) Claim(s) 1-15 and 17-73 is/are rejected.  
 7) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.  
 8) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

#### Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.  
 10) The drawing(s) filed on 23 March 2004 is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.  
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).  
 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

#### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).  
 a) All    b) Some \* c) None of:  
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.  
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.  
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

#### Attachment(s)

1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .
3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)	5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.	6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ .

## DETAILED ACTION

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. Claim 1, 32 & 70-73 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Margalit et al (U.S. 6,763,399 B2) and Wilson et al (U.S. PUB. NO. 2005/0197859 A1).

3. As per claim 1 Margalit disclosed a portable tunneling storage and processing apparatus, comprising: a memory, wherein the memory contains a unique apparatus identifier {It is well known for a ROM onboard a USB device to contain the MAC address (I.E unique identifier) of the USB storage device (Thumb drive). All USB devices contain a collection of information about the device, called the descriptors. Device descriptors are retrieved from all devices with the same command. This allows a device driver for the USB bus itself to effectively ask a newly connected device what it is, and expect to get a reasonable response. The descriptors also include a vendor ID (VID), product ID (PID), and revision. For example the vendor IDs are assigned by the standards committee. Product IDs are assigned by each vendor, and the combination of VID and PID are be unique to each released product} (col.3, lines 5-13), wherein the memory

contains user verifying information (col.1, lines 60-65); a processor disposed in communication with the memory, and configured to issue a plurality of processing instructions stored in the memory (Figure.1, col.2, lines 37-46),, wherein the processing instructions issue signals to: provide a terminal with access to the memory; execute processing instructions from the memory to provide the portable tunneling storage and processing apparatus with access to the terminal and wherein the processing instructions are executed on the terminal {I.E information derived from the USB communication implemented/executed on the terminal to provide authentication, encryption or access control to the terminal} (col.1, lines 52-59); process processing instructions, wherein the processing instructions are stored in the memory (col.3, lines 3—51), wherein the processing instructions are used to issue signals to process processing instruction on the processor (col.3, lines 5-11); encrypt data stored in the memory based on the apparatus identifier and the user verifying information (col.2, lines 57-67); a conduit for external communications disposed in communication with the processor, configured to issue a plurality of communication instructions as provided by the processor, configured to issue the communication instructions as signals to engage in communications with other devices having compatible conduits, and configured to receive signals issued from the compatible conduits, wherein the conduits are USB conduits (col.1, lines 60-67 & col.2, lines 1-11), wherein the communication instructions issue signals to: communicate with the terminal {Margalit specifically states that USB device 10 is configured to interact with any USB host 20 such as but not limited to a personal computer or Macintosh having a USB port. Therefore USB host can be a

terminal} (Figure.1, Col.2, 57-64); communicate with a server { USB host can also be a server} (Figure.1, Col.2, 57-64); wherein the communication instruction issued signals are encrypted (col.4, lines 31-35), wherein the encryption occurs on the processor, wherein received encrypted instruction signals are decrypted, and wherein the decryption occurs on the processor (col.3, lines 57-63, col.4, lines 5-15 & col.4, lines 31-35). However Margalit did not explicitly disclose wherein the terminal acts as a proxy to the portable tunneling storage and processing apparatus for the terminal's input and output peripheral devices, and wherein the terminal acts as a network interface proxy to the portable tunneling storage and processing apparatus; effect the display of processing activity on the terminal display device (paragraph.37). In the same filed of endeavor Wilson disclosed wherein the terminal acts as a proxy to the portable tunneling storage and processing apparatus for the terminal's input and output peripheral devices (Figure.1, Elements 138 & 140, Paragraphs. 41 & 42), and wherein the terminal acts as a network interface proxy to the portable tunneling storage and processing apparatus (Paragraphs. 41 & 47); effect the display of processing activity on the terminal display device (paragraph.37)

It would have been obvious to one in the ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have incorporated terminal acting as a proxy/network interface proxy as disclosed by Wilson into the portable tunneling storage device as disclosed by Margalit in order to make the portable apparatus more versatile resulting in a system that is more robust and compatible with multiple devices over a network.

4. As per claim 32 Margalit disclosed a method of accessing data, comprising: engaging a portable storage device with a terminal, wherein the portable storage device has a processor (col.2, lines 34-46), wherein the portable storage device connects to the terminal across compatible conduits for external communications (col.1, lines 60-67 & col.2, lines 1-2), wherein the portable storage device has a memory, wherein the memory and a storage conduit are disposed in communication with the processor (col.3, lines 5-10); providing the memory for access on the terminal, wherein the memory is mounted on the terminal; executing processing instructions from the memory to access the terminal, wherein the processing instructions are executed on the terminal {I.E information derived from the USB communication implemented/executed on the terminal to provide authentication, encryption or access control to the terminal} (col.1, lines 52-59); communicating through the conduit at the terminal {Margalit specifically states that USB device 10 is configured to interact with any USB host 20 such as but not limited to a personal computer or Macintosh having a USB port. Therefore USB host can be a terminal}(Figure.1, col.1, lines 52-67 & col.2, 57-64); wherein communication instruction issued signals are encrypted (col.4, lines 31-35), wherein the encryption occurs on the processor, wherein received encrypted instruction signals are decrypted, wherein the decryption occurs on the processor (col.3, lines 57-63, col.4, lines 5-15 & col.4 lines 31-35) ; executing processing instructions on the processor (col.3, lines 5-13), wherein the processing instructions are stored on the memory, wherein the processing instructions are used to issue signals to process processing instruction on the processor (col.3, lines 5-13) {merely describing generic functionality of a processor}.

However Margalit did not explicitly disclose wherein the portable storage device has access to the terminal such that the terminal acts as a proxy to the portable storage device for the terminal's input and output peripheral devices, and acts as a network interface proxy to the portable storage device and affecting the display of processing activity on the terminal. In the same filed of endeavor Wilson disclosed wherein the portable storage device has access to the terminal such that the terminal acts as a proxy to the portable storage device for the terminal's input and output peripheral devices (Figure.1, elements 138 & 140, paragraphs. 41 & 42), and acts as a network interface proxy to the portable storage device (paragraphs.41 & 47) and affecting the display of processing activity on the terminal (paragraph. 37).

It would have been obvious to one in the ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have incorporated terminal acting as a proxy/network interface proxy as disclosed by Wilson into the method of accessing data comprising a portable storage device as disclosed by Margalit in order to make the portable apparatus more versatile resulting in a system that is more robust and compatible with multiple devices over a network.

5. As per claims 70 Margalit-Wilson disclosed the apparatus of claim 32, wherein the conduits connecting the portable storage device to the terminal are USB conduits.

6. As per claim 71 Margalit-Wilson disclosed the apparatus of claim 32, wherein the conduits connecting the portable storage device to the terminal are wireless conduits (Wilson, Paragraph.46).

7. As per claim 72 Margalit-Wilson disclosed the apparatus of claim 71, wherein the wireless conduits are Bluetooth (Wilson, Paragraph.46).

8. As per claim 73 Margalit-Wilson disclosed the apparatus of claim 71, wherein the wireless conduits are WiFi (Wilson, Paragraph.46).

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102***

9. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

10. Claims 2-8, 10-14, 19, 23-31, 33, 34, 38, 39, 42-54 & 56 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Margalit et al (6,763,399 B2).

11. As per claims 2 & 33 Margalit et al disclosed a method of accessing data, comprising: disposing a portable storage device in communication with a terminal (col.2, lines 57-63), wherein the portable storage device has a processor (Figure.1, col.2, lines

17-20), wherein the portable storage device connects to the terminal across compatible conduits (col.2, lines 6-11) for external communications (col.2, lines 66-67 & col.2, lines 1-2), wherein the portable storage device has a memory (col.2, lines 17-18), wherein the memory and a storage conduit are disposed in communication with the processor (Figure.1, col.2, lines 37-46); providing the memory for access on the terminal ; wherein the memory contains a unique apparatus identifier (col.3, lines 5-13): executing processing instructions from the memory to access the terminal, wherein the processing instructions are executed on the terminal {I.E information derived from the USB communication implemented/executed on the terminal to provide authentication, encryption or access control to the terminal} (col.1, lines 52-59); communicating through the conduits connecting the portable storage device to the terminal (col.1, lines 40-51); Processing processing instructions (col.3, lines 5-13).

12. As per claim 3 Margalit disclosed the apparatus of claim 2, wherein the unique apparatus identifier is a digital signature (col.4, lines 31-35).

13. As per claim 4 Margalit disclosed the apparatus of claim 2, wherein the memory contains user verifying information (col.4, lines 31-35).

14. As per claim 5 Margalit disclosed the apparatus of claim 4, wherein the user verifying information is a digital signature (col.4, lines 31-35).

15. As per claim 6 Margalit disclosed the apparatus of claim 4, wherein the user verifying information is a username and password ().

16. As per claim 7 Margalit disclosed the apparatus of claim 6, wherein the processing instructions issue signals to encrypt the memory based on the unique apparatus identifier and user verifying information ().

17. As per claim 8 Margalit disclosed the apparatus of claim 2, wherein the processing instructions issue signals to execute processing instructions from the memory to access the terminal wherein the processing instructions are executed on the terminal {I.E information derived from the USB communication implemented/executed on the terminal to provide authentication, encryption or access control to the terminal} (col.1, lines 52-59).

18. As per claims 10 & 52 Margalit disclosed the apparatus of claim 2, wherein the processing instructions are stored on the memory (col.3, lines 5-13).

19. As per claim 11 Margalit disclosed the apparatus of claim 2, wherein the processing instructions are obtained from a server (Col.1, lines 52-59).

20. As per claims 12, 53 & 56 Margalit disclosed the apparatus of claim 2, wherein the processing instructions are processed on the processor (col.3, lines 5-13).

21. As per claims 14 & 54 Margalit disclosed the apparatus of claim 2, wherein the processing instructions are processed on the terminal (col.1, lines 40-59).

22. As per claims 19 & 34 Margalit disclosed the apparatus of claim 2, wherein the conduits are USB conduits (col.1, lines 66-67 & col.2, lines 1-2).

23. As per claim 23 Margalit disclosed the apparatus of claim 2, wherein the communication instructions issue signals to communicate with a server (col.2, lines 57-59).

24. As per claims 24 & 42 Margalit disclosed the apparatus of claim 23, wherein the communication instruction issued signals are encrypted (col.1, lines 40-51).

25. As per claims 25, 43 & 44 Margalit disclosed the method of claim 43, wherein the encryption occurs on the processor executing communication instructions from memory (col.3, lines 33-41).

26. As per claims 26 & 45 Margalit disclosed the apparatus of claim 24, wherein the encryption occurs on the terminal (col.1, lines 40-59).
27. As per claims 27 & 46 Margalit disclosed the apparatus of claim 24, wherein the encryption occurs on the server (col.1, lines 40-59).
28. As per claims 28 & 47 Margalit disclosed the apparatus of claim 23, wherein received encrypted instruction signals are decrypted (col.4, lines 31-35).
29. As per claims 29, 48 & 49 Margalit disclosed the method of claim 48, wherein in the decryption occurs on the processor by executing communication instructions from the memory (col.4, lines 31-35).
30. As per claims 30 & 50 Margalit disclosed the apparatus of claim 28, wherein the encryption occurs on the terminal (col.1, lines 40-64 & col.4, lines 31-35).
31. As per claims 31 & 51 Margalit disclosed the apparatus of claim 28, wherein the encryption occurs on the server (col.1, lines 40-64 & col.4, lines 31-35).
32. As per claim 38 Margalit disclosed the method of claim 33, wherein the memory is mounted at the terminal (Figure.1 & col.1, lines 66-67, col.2, lines 1-2).

33. As per claims 39 Margalit disclosed the method of claim 33, wherein the communication through the conduit is at the terminal (col.1, lines 66-67 & col.2, lines 1-2).

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

34. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

35. Dependent claims 9, 15, 17, 18, 20-22, 35-37, 40, 41, 55, 57 & 58-60 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Margalit et al (U.S. 2005/0197859 A1) and Manchester et al (U.S. Pub. No. 2005/0198221A1).

36. As per claims 9, 40 & 41 Margalit disclosed the apparatus of claim 8. However Margalit did not explicitly disclose wherein the terminal acts as a proxy to the portable tunneling storage and processing apparatus for the terminal's input and output peripheral devices, and acts as a network interface proxy to the portable tunneling storage and processing apparatus. In the same field of endeavor Manchester disclosed wherein the terminal acts as a proxy to the portable tunneling storage and processing apparatus for the terminal's input and output peripheral devices, and acts as a network

interface proxy to the portable tunneling storage and processing apparatus (Paragraph.s.27 & 28).

It would have been obvious to one in the ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have incorporated terminal acting as the network interface proxy to the portable tunneling storage and apparatus as shown by Manchester into the apparatus disclosed by Margalit in order to make the apparatus more versatile resulting apparatus that is robust and more compatible.

37. As per claims 13 & 57 Margalit-Manchester disclosed the apparatus of claim 12, wherein the processing instructions are processed on the processor to process files for printing (Manchester, Paragraph.33).

38. As per claims 15 & 55 Margalit-Manchester disclosed the apparatus of claim 2, wherein the processing instructions are processed on the server (Manchester, Paragraph.24 & 28).

39. As per claims 58 Margalit-Manchester disclosed the method of claim 33, further, comprising: affecting the display of processing activity (Manchester, Paragraph.41).

40. As per claims 17 & 59 Margalit-Manchester disclosed the apparatus of claim 2, wherein the display of processing activity occurs on the terminal display device (Manchester, Paragraph.41).

41. As per claims 18 & 60 Margalit-Manchester disclosed the apparatus of claim 2, wherein the display of processing activity occurs directly in the terminal's video memory (Manchester, Paragraphs.19 & 41).

42. As per claims 20 & 35 Margalit-Manchester disclosed the apparatus of claim 2, wherein the conduits are wireless conduits (Manchester. Paragraph.20 & 22).

43. As per claims 21 & 36 Margalit-Manchester disclosed the apparatus of claim 20, wherein the wireless conduits are Bluetooth (Manchester, Paragraph.26).

44. As per claims 22 & 37 Margalit-Manchester disclosed the apparatus of claim 20, wherein the wireless conduits are WiFi (Manchester, paragraph.26).

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

45. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the

invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

46. Claims 61-66 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Margalit et al (U.S. 2005/0197859 A1) and Wilson et al (U.S. PUB. NO. 2005/0197859 A1).

47. As per claims 61-66 Margalit disclosed a system to access data, comprising: means to engage a portable storage device with a terminal (figure.1, col.1, lines 40-51), wherein the portable storage device has a processor, wherein the portable storage device connects to the terminal across compatible conduits for external communications, wherein the portable storage device has a memory (col.1, lines 60-67 & col.2, lines 1-11), wherein the memory and a storage conduit are disposed in communication with the processor means to provide the memory with access to on the terminal, wherein the memory is mounted on the terminal (col.3, lines 5-18); means to execute processing instructions from the memory to access the terminal (col.3, lines 33-45), wherein the processing instructions are executed on the terminal {I.E information derived from the USB communication implemented/executed on the terminal to provide authentication, encryption or access control to the terminal} (col.1, lines 52-59); means to communicate through the conduit at the terminal (col.1, lines 60-67 & col.2, lines 1-5), wherein communication instruction issued signals are encrypted (col.4, lines 31-35), wherein the encryption occurs on the processor, wherein received encrypted instruction signals are decrypted, wherein the decryption occurs on the processor (col.3, lines 57-63, col.4, lines 31-35); means to execute processing instructions on the processor

(col.3, lines 5-13), wherein the processing instructions are stored on the memory (col.3, lines 5-13), wherein the processing instructions are used to issue signals to process processing instruction on the processor (col.3, lines 5-13) {merely describing generic functionality of a processor}. However Margalit did not explicitly disclose wherein the terminal acts as a proxy to the portable storage device for the terminal's input and output peripheral devices, and acts as a network interface proxy to the portable storage device. In the same filed of endeavor Wilson disclosed wherein the terminal acts as a proxy to the portable storage device for the terminal's input and output peripheral devices (figure. 1, Elements 138 & 140, Paragraphs. 41 & 42), and acts as a network interface proxy to the portable storage device (Paragraphs. 41 & 47) and means to effect the display of processing activity on the terminal (Paragraph.37).

It would have been obvious to one in the ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have incorporated terminal acting as a proxy/network interface proxy as disclosed by Wilson into the system of accessing data comprising a portable storage device as disclosed by Margalit in order to make the portable apparatus more versatile resulting in a system that is more robust and compatible with multiple devices over a network.

#### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102***

48. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

49. Claims 67-69 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Ryan et al (U.S. 7,213766 B2) {Related Provisional Application 60/520698 filed Nov-28-2003}.

50. As per claims 67 & 68 Ryan disclosed a method of accessing data, comprising: receiving requests from a terminal (col.12, lines 58-65), wherein portable storage device is responsible for generating the received requests (col.4, lines 9-32 & col.13, lines 61-63), disposing a portable storage device in communication with a terminal wherein the portable storage device has a processor (col.2, lines 11-25), wherein the portable storage device connects to the terminal across compatible conduits for external communications (col.12, lines 58-65), wherein the portable storage device has a memory (col.2, lines 18-25); employing the terminal for input/output (I/O) control for the portable storage device (col.3, lines 18-23 & col.23, lines 43-45); executing instructions on the portable storage device (col.3, lines 27-35); and displaying results of execution on the terminal (col.3, lines31-35).

51. As per claim 69 Ryan disclosed the method of claim 68, further, comprising: storing the results of execution on the terminal in the portable storage device's memory (col.11, lines 65-67 & col.12, lines 1-4).

***Response to Arguments***

52. Applicant's arguments on 4/27/2009 with respect to amended independent claims 1, 2, 32, 33-66, 70-73 and their corresponding dependent claims have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

53. Applicant with respect to claim 68 argued that Ryan fails to disclose "the display of processing activity on the terminal".

As to applicant's argument claim 68 does not contain the above limitation. Therefore this argument is irrelevant.

54. Applicant with respect to claim 67 argued that Ryan failed to disclose the limitation "receiving requests from a terminal..."

As to applicant's argument the complete states "receiving requests from a terminal, wherein the portable storage device is responsible for generating the received requests". This limitation is basically defining the communication that occurs between the portable storage device (USB) and a terminal when the USB is inserted/ connected to the terminal. Ryan discloses this process on col.3, lines 18-35 & col.4, lines 9-32 for example initiation of an "auto run program when it is connected to a terminal.

***Conclusion***

55. The Prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

56. Gearhart (U.S. Pub. No. 2005/0132183 A1) disclosed method and system for user created personal private network (PPN) with secure communications and data transfers.

57. Steward et al (U.S. 6,970,927 B1) disclosed distributed network communication system which provides different network access features.

58. Hendrick (WO 00/49505) disclosed System for automatic connection to a network.

59. Cronce et al (U.S. 7,032,240 B1) disclosed portable authorization device for authorizing use of protected information and associated method.

60. Boate et al (U.S. 7,310,734 B2) disclosed method and system for securing a computer network and personal identification device used therein for controlling access to network components.

### ***Conclusion***

61. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not

mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to ASGHAR BILGRAMI whose telephone number is (571)272-3907. The examiner can normally be reached on 9-5.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Tonia L.M. Dollinger can be reached on 571-272-4170. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/A. B./  
Examiner, Art Unit 2443

/J Bret Dennison/  
Primary Examiner, Art Unit 2443